

1. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?
 - a. When deployed, it is safe to ignore frequent loss of temper, inability to sleep, and loss of appetite because they are natural responses to disaster recovery work.
 - b. If a hotel fire alarm goes off, your first action should be to open your room door and see if there is fire or smoke in your hallway.
 - c. Stress and fatigue may compromise your safety by decreasing your ability to concentrate and make decisions, slowing your reaction time, and causing accidents.
 - d. During deployment, you should wear your FEMA badge displayed prominently on your outer clothing when you leave the facility.
2. You are driving through a storm-damaged area when you see a downed power line lying flat across the road about 20 feet in front of you. The road is wet but not under water. The best course of action would be to:
 - a. Back up cautiously until you can turn around and drive away from the area.
 - b. Stay inside the car and call the electric company to find out if the wire has power.
 - c. Get out of the car to get a closer look so you can assess the danger.
 - d. Drive very slowly over the power line and continue on.
3. Employees who cannot evacuate, relocate, or move to the assembly area under their own power:
 - a. Must submit a FEMA Form 50-50, Self Certification of Special Needs.
 - b. Must be assigned to work on a first-floor office near exit areas.
 - c. Should identify coworkers who could assist them in the event of an emergency.
 - d. Should be encouraged to telework to reduce the potential hazards associated with evacuations.
4. You are working around damaged buildings and debris piles in an area where poisonous snakes and spiders are known to be present. In this situation, it is a good practice to:
 - a. Wear short sleeves to avoid becoming overheated.
 - b. Assume buildings are stable unless they are marked otherwise.
 - c. Use long-handled tools when removing debris.
 - d. Wear light footwear, such as athletic shoes, for maximum agility.
5. TRUE or FALSE: When working in cold temperatures, if your fingers become whitish and very painful, you should immediately run them under hot water and rub them vigorously.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Review the statements below and select the TRUE statement:
 - a. If you notice that the extension cord you are using is damaged, you should unplug it and repair it with electrical tape before using it with office equipment.
 - b. The all-purpose cleaner comes in a big, heavy jug. You should pour the cleaner into several empty, discarded water bottles to avoid lifting too heavy of an object.
 - c. Aerosol cans should be kept away from open flames, hot surfaces, electrical and mechanical sparks, and static electricity.
 - d. It is safe to remove the grounding prong from an electrical cord if you are going to plug it into a two-prong outlet.

7. If you are involved in an accident while driving a Government vehicle (GSA, rental, or personal vehicle while on official sanctioned FEMA business), follow these guidelines: (Select the missing action.)
- Check for personal injuries and get help if needed.
 - Exchange information with the other driver.
 - Make the required notifications. For proof of insurance, check the glove compartment or rental contract.
 - _____.
- a. Take photographs or make a diagram the accident scene.
b. Submit an accident report on form SF91.
c. Get the names and contact information of witnesses.
d. Contact your personal insurance company.
8. TRUE or FALSE: Hypothermia can occur even at temperatures above 40°F if you become chilled from rain, sweat, or submersion in cold water.
- a. True
b. False
9. You are working in a Joint Field Office following a major earthquake and continuing aftershocks. You notice that the exit sign near your office is broken and no longer illuminates. What should you do?
- a. Report the hazard to your supervisor.
b. Open the sign and see if it needs a new bulb.
c. Do internet research to determine if an illuminated sign is required for safety.
d. Put up hand-made signs pointing the way to the exit.
10. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 requires:
- a. Employees to submit to random drug screening and other annual health examinations.
b. Employers to make reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities.
c. Employers to provide workplaces that are free from serious recognized hazards.
d. Employees to purchase protective equipment required to perform assigned job duties.
11. All of the following are good safety practices in the workplace EXCEPT:
- a. Keep workspaces tidy by closing file drawers and cupboard doors and returning tools and supplies to their proper places.
b. Prop open the emergency exit door while moving boxes in and out of the stairwell.
c. Wash your hands frequently by rubbing them for 10 to 15 seconds with plenty of soap and warm water.
d. Eat nutritious foods, drink plenty of non-caffeinated, non-alcoholic fluids, and take rest breaks when possible.

12. Staying safe during deployment requires preparation and planning. The following preparatory steps can help you stay safe during deployment. (Select the missing action.)
- Find out the local conditions before you go so you can pack the proper clothing and gear.
 - Make sure your inoculations are up to date.
 - Monitor local broadcasts for local weather and road closings.
 - _____.
- a. Before setting out in a rental car, make sure you have gas, food, water, and safety supplies for 24 to 48 hours.
- b. After planning your travel route, watch for shortcuts you can take to get to your destination more quickly.
- c. Save time by leaving home as soon as you learn of the disaster instead of waiting to be deployed.
- d. If driving in storm-impacted areas, plan to do most of your driving at night when there is less traffic.
13. When working in hot weather, it is a good practice to:
- a. Limit your fluid intake to ice water and high-sugar drinks.
- b. Do most of your outdoor work between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.
- c. Wear dark-colored, tight-fitting clothing to regulate body temperature.
- d. Apply sunscreen of SPF 15 or higher 30 minutes before going out.
14. At a JFO, who has primary responsibility for conducting incident-specific briefings on potential hazards for those working in the field?
- a. Joint Field Office Human Resources Unit Leader
- b. Joint Field Office Chief of Staff
- c. Joint Field Office Planning Section Chief
- d. Joint Field Office Safety Official
15. TRUE OR FALSE: An Executive Order prohibits Federal employees from engaging in text messaging when driving on official Government business or when using electronic equipment supplied by the Government while driving.
- a. True
- b. False

16. To keep your back healthy and pain-free, you should take the following common sense safety precautions. (Select the additional item.)
- Minimize reaching by keeping frequently used items within arm's reach.
 - Keep your back in shape with regular stretching exercises.
 - Get help from a coworker or use a hand truck if the load is too heavy or bulky to lift alone.
 - _____.
- a. Use your feet to push heavy objects rather than trying to lift them.
b. Hold the object being lifted at arms' length away from your body.
c. Lift heavy items off the floor by bending at the waist.
d. Avoid overextending by standing up when retrieving objects on shelves.
17. You are working on the fifth floor of a building when an alarm sounds and an evacuation notice is given. All of the following are recommended safe practices EXCEPT:
- a. Go to your emergency assembly point and report in.
 - b. Use the nearest elevator to exit the building quickly.
 - c. Account for any visitors and guide them to the assembly point.
 - d. Secure your computer and work materials before leaving.
18. Which of the following is a TRUE statement about sheltering in place?
- a. Sheltering in place is intended as a long-term response, so you should take sufficient work materials with you to stay busy for several days.
 - b. As you move toward a shelter-in-place location, you should stay near exterior walls and windows and open as many interior doors as possible.
 - c. Sheltering in place is typically used in the case of a building fire, so you should activate the nearest fire alarm as you leave your work station.
 - d. When a shelter-in-place notice is given, you should follow instructions from the Occupant Emergency Team, moving to an alternate interior location if directed.